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Amateurs a Speciality.

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Tel. 234.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15
per annum.

No. 16,721.

號三十月二十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
Tel. 316.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

SERVICE BOARD.
This Board will sit at the D.S.P.
(R.)'s office on the dates mentioned to
enquire into the duties being performed
by each member of the Force and as to
whether Police duties are being equally
shared by all ranks.

The Board will enquire into the duties
performed by the various units as follows:

Thursday, Dec. 21st.—No. 2 Company,
Band and Orchestra.

Friday, Dec. 22nd.—Nos. 1 and 2
Platoons and Water Police.

Wednesday, Dec. 27th.—No. 3 Com-
pany, Bagpipers and Drummers.

Thursday, Dec. 28th.—No. 4 Company,
Ambulance Platoon, Mounted Police,
Maxim Gunners and Motor Patrols.

Only Company, Platoon, and Section
Commanders and Warrant Officers will
be required to attend. They will attend
at 5.30 p.m. sharp and in uniform, and
be prepared to explain any non-perfor-
mance of duty by members of their respec-
tive units.

Circular letters are being issued to all
concerned.

DEFAULTERS' DUTY.

Members awarded D.D. will parade at
Central Station at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday
next, December 16th. Uniform, Helmets,
and Rifles. Staff Inspector Clarke will
take charge.

PARADES.

No parades, except of the Mounted
Police, will take place during the week
commencing December 17th.

(Sgd.) F. C. JERVIS,
D.S.P. (R.)

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Agents promptly
procure at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Tools,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographs and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Groceries, etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples sent free of charge.
Consignments of Goods sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(Established 1814).
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "WILLSON, LONDON."

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum, per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
30 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 1, 4, 5, and 8 should be
sent to the Office not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until commanded.

Telephone Address: "Mail" Hongkong,
Code: A. B. C. 244 (Japan).

Telephone No. 25.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS



SILVER
GRAY
HARLEY
DAVIDSON
MOTOR
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 493.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

A CALENDAR

**OF
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.**

An attractive Gift: Calendar containing Six pictures of China,
and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,
Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of
ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
AND
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC OR

INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,

\$23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000

Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500

II—Fire Funds \$3,337,047

III—Life & Annuity Funds \$7,567,590

Unlinked Fund Accounts \$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,453

Life and Annuity \$2,141,693

Revenue Marine Department \$37,238

Other Receipts \$76,940

\$23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
List of Endorsement, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

STARTS

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m.; 9.30 p.m. to 11.00

p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of

an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS run on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, or
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available to
all cars not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

TANG YUK TING, successor to
the late SIEN YING,
14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Classification Class

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:—
SUTHERLAND & SWICE
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —
— TELEGRAPHIC ADD. —
"TAIKOO DOCK"

WARD OFF THE COUGH

WITH

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed Lungs and Bronchial Tubes,
cures the Cough, and gives strength against future attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILIAL RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Dining, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Manager.

Telegraph add: "Fenceful,
P.O. PEUSTER
Manager."

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TRAMWAY ADDRESS
"VICTORIA."

J. WICKHILL,
Manager.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

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AND

Commission Agents

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Branches:—

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BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW

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CANTON

FRENCH LESSONS

G. ROUSSEAU

15, Morrison Hill Road.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
WEDNESDAY, 13th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'FATSHAN'
10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

THURSDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

8 A.M. 'KINSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'
10 P.M. 'HONAM' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 12.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2008. S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1581.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 17th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons and S.S. 'HANSING' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SANTAL". These vessels have superior cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Bank Place.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY the fifteenth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing as Extraordinary Resolutions the following Resolutions, that is to say:

(1) That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$4,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 300,000 (Three hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$250 (Two hundred and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).

(2) That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Shall the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this fifth day of December, 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.

SECOND

5½% RUSSIAN INTERNAL
SHORT TERMED LOAN
OF 1916 FOR
ROUBLES 3,000,000,000

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 29th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 95 per cent.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1929, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1916. 1233

SILIMPON (SEBATTIE)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bankers at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIE or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either coking or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

'CHINA MAIL'
OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME, AND THEN KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A YOUNG ENGINEER with a good mechanical training for a Local Factory.
Apply— "TECHNIC"
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1916. 1314

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for local Shipping Office, previous experience essential.
Apply Box No. 477
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1285

WANTED.

WANTED TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as workshop foreman, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-maker and a Foreman Ship Painter to take up duties in Shanghai—address all communications to X.Y.Z.
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1916. 1288

HAMS.

WE HAVE just received a Consignment of FINEST ENGLISH HAMS (average weight 12 to 15 lbs.) in Tins. These Hams are cooked by Patent process whereby they retain all their natural flavour and nourishment. No bone, no waste, the Hams being ready for table. Price 70 cents per pound for cash.

H. STEPHENS & CO.
16/22, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, Dec. 12, 1916. 1318

LITTLE

"WONDER"
RECORDS.

LARGE
CONSIGNMENT
JUST ARRIVED

INCLUDIN

SOLOS

QUARTETTES

MARCHES

TWO STEPS

FOX TROTS

ETC.

\$3.50 Per Doz.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1292.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FOR THE FINEST SEASON

TURKEYS, GESE,

CAPONS, CHICKENS

AND

HAMS.

Order Early.

To

Avoid Disappointment.

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"To make sales is not enough
you must make friends"

"CAPSTAN"
NAVY CUTTOBACCO &
CIGARETTES
HAVE BEEN MAKING
FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D. & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit"

16 MONTHS ON ICE-FLOES.

SHACKLETON'S MEN REACH
LONDON.

HEROES ALL.

The members of the staff of the Weddell Sea party of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition arrived at Tilbury and reached London recently. They had travelled from South America by the Nelson liner Highland Lassie, on which vessel passages were generously given by the company. They were: Mr. Frank Wild (second in command), Mr. J. W. Ward (geologist), Mr. L. Hussey (meteorologist), Mr. R. Clark (biologist), Mr. R. James (magnetician), Mr. G. Marston (artist), Major T. Orde Lees (motor engineer and storekeeper), Drs. A. Macklin and J. McIlroy (surgeons), Mr. T. Green (third officer), Mr. Stephenson (foreman), and nine other members of the expedition are returning home from South America by a Government tug.

Sir Ernest Shackleton is on his way to Australia in connection with the relief of his men, who are marooned on the Ross Barrier through the breaking away of the ice. It is hoped that he will sail south on that ship for the Ross Sea about the second week in December. Mr. Frank Wild gave Reuters' representative a remarkable account of the disaster to the Endeavour, the 16 months' experience of the expedition on the ice floes of the Weddell Sea, the terrible four months' sojourn on Elephant Island, and the final rescue, after three unsuccessful attempts by Sir Ernest Shackleton, at a moment when practically all their food was exhausted. All speak in the highest terms of their leader, but for his buoyancy, enterprise, and determination the expedition would probably have ended in disaster.

WONDERFUL PHOTOGRAPHS.

"The scientific results of the expedition," said Mr. Wild, "have been very considerable, although circumstances prevented us from carrying out the original programme of crossing the Continent. We have, too, secured the most wonderful Antarctic pictures that have ever been taken. We have some 8,000 ft. of cinematograph film and hundreds of still negatives. Most of our misfortunes were recorded by Hurley, the cinematographer. The crushing of the Endeavour, the abandoning of the ship, her final disappearance, our life on the Weddell Sea floes and in the ice hole at Elephant Island were all recorded by him. Hurley stuck to his job to the end, and even got the final scenes when Sir Ernest took us off the island.

During further details of the loss of their ship, Mr. Wild said: "As early as August, 1916, the Endeavour was badly nipped in the ice, and it was some four months later when she finally disappeared. She was a good ship, and was just slowly mangled. Nothing could be done to save her. There was simply a steady and relentless crushing, till finally the ice went through her from side to side.

STORES SAVED BY HARPUN.

"When it became evident that the condition of the Endeavour was hopeless we got on the upper deck. Everything that was essential to survival, but of no value as stores, however, in the compartment covered by several feet of ice and water. Sir Ernest, however, conceived the brilliant idea of cutting out a piece of the deck, and as the cases floated up to the higher level they were secured or spiced by means of an improvised harpoon and dragged to the surface. By this means we secured some hundred cases, on which we lived for six months. Without them I doubt if we should have pulled through."

Mr. Wild also narrated how Major Orde Lees, who was unarmed, was chased by a sea-leopard over the floes. Eventually the creature, which was over twelve feet long and weighed a ton, was shot by Mr. Wild from another floe.

The 700 miles trip to South Georgia in an open boat continued, Mr. Wild, "is, in my opinion, the finest thing ever done. I didn't know until later how bad it had been. Sir Ernest and his six

companions were soaking wet the whole of the 16 or 17 days; they had very little water, and when they landed on South Georgia all the men were so badly chilled that they could hardly move. And after that Sir Ernest, with Green and Worsley, made a 38 hours' march over glaciers and mountain ridges, 5,000 feet high, to the whaling station.

RESCUE AT LUNCH TIME.

"In my diary I find I fixed August 25 as the approximate date for our relief. The actual day Sir Ernest took us off was the 30th. Of course, we had no idea that this was his fourth attempt. And it was the luckiest thing in the world that the ship which came when we were two days earlier should have got anywhere near us, and two days later would probably have been as bad for the ice never cleared off for more than two or three days at a time.

"It had been arranged that a gun should be fired from the ship, but when the gunners were 'calling' and chunks fell off with a report like a gun we grew to distrust these signals. As a matter of fact we saw the Yelcho before we heard any gun. It was an occasion one will not easily forget.

"We were just assembling for lunch to the call of 'Lunch O', and I was serving out the soup which was particularly good that day, consisting of boiled seals' backbone, humpets, and seaweed, when there was another hail from Marston of 'Ship O'. Some of the men thought it was 'Lunch O' over again, but when there was another yell from Marston lunch had no further attractions. The ship was about a mile and a half away, and steaming past us.

"A smoke signal was the agreed sign from the shore, and catching up somebody's coat that was lying about, I struck a pick into a tin of kerosene kept for the purpose, poured it over the coat, and set it alight. It flared instead of smoking, but that didn't matter, for the chief had already recognised the spot where he had left us, and the Yelcho was turning in.

"At the time we were rescued we had only three days' penguin meat supply in hand, and we were down to our last Bovril ration, which was the only form of hot beverage we had."

"ELOPEMENT MONEY."

AMUSING CLAIMS FOR SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

The difficulties which the military authorities have in ascertaining the relative merits of individual claims for Army separation allowances were narrated recently at the Mansion House, when the Lord Mayor, presiding at a luncheon given to officers of the Territorial Association, quoted a number of letters which he said were types of those frequently received on behalf of applicants claiming separation allowances. One applicant wrote: "Dear Sir,—In accordance with instructions on the ring paper I have given birth to a daughter."

(Other letters received ran:—
"Dear Sir,—You have changed my little boy into a little girl. Will it make any difference?"

"Dear Sir,—My husband, Bill, has been put in charge of a spittoon. Shall I get any more pay?"

"Dear Sir,—You please send me my money as soon as possible, as I am walking about Bolton like a damped pauper."

"Sir,—My husband has joined the Army. I shall be glad if you will send me his elopement money."

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD-LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CREAMS.

Prices: 2/3 and 5/6.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
MARK BLDGS. CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI COSHIKWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE

KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOYAMA

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Hongkong September 4, 1915.

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INTIMATIONS

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY

at 10.30 a.m., commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

Carpets and Rugs, Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, etc., Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, Blackwood Ward, Piano, a few lots Porcelains, &c., Parity, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Perambulator and Child's Cot.

A few lots of Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Brass Vases, Brass Finger Bowls. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 8, 1916. 1310

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
SATURDAY
the 23rd December, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Varied Assortment of
XMAS TOYS,
And
A Consignment of
XMAS CRACKERS,
Also
One Doll's House Furnished,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 9, 1916. 1313

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on
WEDNESDAY
the 27th December, 1916, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Salvaged Cargo ex S.S. "WISLEY," comprising—

About 400 drums of Caustic Soda.
About 15 drums "Naphthalene" Flake.
About 50 casks of Carbonate of Ammonia.

About 20 cases of Oxide of Iron.
Twenty Brindley Machines, for covering electric cables.

Three small Electric Motors.
Eight machines and parts for cotton winding, (these are suitable for use in knitting factories).

One Marble Switchboard.
One Starting Regulator in cast iron case.

Nine direct current starting switches.
Two Ammeters.
Fifty cases of Spare parts for Overland Cars (In—springs, axles, clutches, roller bearings, mudguards, wheels, &c., &c.).

And
A lot of spare gear wheels and bearings for the same make of car.

Immediately following this sale the underrmentioned cargo will be sold on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Coy., Ltd.

108 boxes of Tin Plates.
100 cases of Black Plates.
10 cases of Lacing Hooks for Boots and Shoes.

The To Kwa Wan cargo will be on view from Monday the 25th inst., and inspecting orders for the cargo at the Wharf & Godown Coy. premises may be obtained from the undersigned.
Landed to convey intending purchasers will leave Black Flag on the morning of the 27th at 10.30 a.m.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1916. 1317

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

THURSDAY

the 14th December, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS,
Comprising—

Bleached Sheetings, Hemstitched Sheets, Embroidered and Filled Pillow Cases, Turkish Towels, Large Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Huckaback Towels, Damask Table Cloths with Serviettes to Match, Cushions, Glass Cloths, Dust Sheets, &c., &c.

Also
A number of lots of Toys.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Dec. 9, 1916. 1312

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

AN EARLY DATE.

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR, &c., &c., viz:—

One occulting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances.

A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Boats.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 1364

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
One Two-Seater
TRUMBULL MOTOR CAR,
recently overhauled and in good running order.

Full particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1916. 1233

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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THE IMPEACHMENT OF CHINA'S PREMIER.

(FROM THE "KINGDOM QUARTER.")

We publish to-day a translation of the text of one of the four Bills of Impeachment against Premier Tuan Chih-jui signed by seventy-five members of the House of Representatives and lodged for discussion in the House. We have to direct attention to the grave allegation accusing the Premier of having inspired the notorious "Hanshow" Conference. It is now well-known in responsible circles that the Premier is in possession of documentary evidence on the point.

In the Provisional Constitution, it is clearly provided that in assisting the President the Premier shall be responsible for his own acts. At this time when the Republic is under restoration and when—as a result of Yuan Shih-kai's period of misrule during which law, discipline and administration were disregarded—everything is claiming our attention, it is of the first importance for the Premier to cleanse his heart and administer the government in sincerity and honesty to the end that old evil habits shall be wiped out and the spirit of "Republicanism" made manifest. Yet hardly anything has been done since the formation of the Cabinet under Premier Tuan Chih-jui. On the contrary the Premier has been practising lawlessness, trusting the affairs of the State lightly, looking upon law as a scrap of paper, and seeking only to satisfy his own egotism. Of all the offences that can be laid to his charge are six counts of violation of law and four counts of negligence of duty. His other faults and acts of misdeeds are too numerous to be included in this indictment.

INCURMENT OF THE MILITARY.

Ever since the days of the usurper Yuan the country has been honey-combed with arrogant officers and insubordinate soldiers. There is a fear that it will be difficult to keep these men under proper control in spite of all efforts to put them under discipline. Yet Tuan Chih-jui, seeking to strengthen his own position by the aid of military force—inspired by the Chief Secretary, Hsu Shu-cheng, to summon secretly a conference at Hanshow. He wired to the civil and military high authorities of the provinces, asking them to send delegates to the said conference at Hanshow, which, when convened, telegraphed to all parts of the country attacking Parliament, and opposing high officials appointed by the Government. By doing so, the said Conference openly violated the Provisional Constitution and rebelled against the Central Government. Premier Tuan Chih-jui has openly expressed his approval of such acts.

It is not difficult, therefore, to trace the source of the insurrection. When the President openly denounced the Conference by a mandate, Tuan Chih-jui was compelled to wire to the provincial authorities ostensibly for the purpose of persuading them to adopt a different attitude. This enraged the provincial authorities, because they thought they had been following the instructions of the Premier. They, therefore, wired to the Central Government, (the President) all the details of the instructions given by Hsu Shu-cheng. The scene behind the curtain has since then been exposed to public view. For the leader of the members of the Cabinet, which is the highest administrative organ, to have so openly incited the troops to rebellion and insubordination, and for the person who should plan for the welfare of the country to commit high treason, what is left of the Administration and what is left of the State? This is the first act of violation of law by the present Cabinet.

LOANS WITHOUT PERMISSION.

The Provisional Constitution also plainly states that Parliament has the right to decide on the conclusion of loans agreements which will increase the financial burdens of the State. Yet without consulting Parliament or asking the permission of the President but merely on the authority of the decision of a Cabinet meeting and the wish of the Minister concerned, the Hsiang-Ya loan agreement (the Asiatic Development Company loan)—in which the Ministries of Finance and Agriculture and Commerce are concerned—and the Telephone loan of the Ministry of Communications, were signed. In so doing the Cabinet has not only contemned Parliament but has also ignored the Chief Executive. When Parliament demanded an explanation, the Cabinet at first gave an ambiguous reply. Upon pressure, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce confessed that he had made a mistake in translating the text of the loan, and the Minister of Communications openly confessed that he had violated the law. Although the Ministers have openly confessed to Parliament their illegal acts, they have since still been lingering at their posts, reluctant to go. Where is the responsibility? Where is the sense of shame? In the 2nd year of the Republic Yuan took shelter behind the pretext that he had submitted the loan agreement of the Hsiang-Ya loan to Parliament for approval despite the fact that the said loan was never confirmed. His full-hearted measure resulted in the second revolution. Now, even such a halfhearted measure has been decided on by the present Cabinet.

The attitude of the present Cabinet is a disgrace to the Republic. It is a disgrace to the Republic that the Premier, who is the head of the government, should be so careless of the law and so contemptuous of Parliament.

Every measure of administration depends on finance. Nothing can compare therefore with the importance of finance. Properly managed the financial resources of our country are quite sufficient to meet our needs. The civil war caused by Yuan Shih-kai, however, has rendered it necessary to depend on foreign money in order to cover the expenses incurred by the army. In borrowing from "foreign" countries, it is necessary to consider first of all how the money so secured can be put to the best use and how to balance the evils which attend foreign loans, with the benefits which we may secure therefrom. Yet it is not known that the Government has been acting wisely in this respect. By more vigilance of the people and foreign leaders, our financial life has been prolonged with the hope that some day our financial difficulties may be solved, that the country may continue to live and that the hardships of the people be lessened somewhat. It is apparent that such conditions can not go on for ever. But when we look to the Government, we find that it is still in a helpless condition. On the other hand, the resumption of specie payment by the Bank of China, which is the sole financial backbone of the State and on which depends the life of the Government, was delayed for a long time simply because the Bank of Communications, which is corrupt, was in the way. When it was eventually re-opened, under compulsion, the authorities merely issued a run for the Bank to the effect that the Bank was to be re-opened and that of a new kind. The result was that the Bank of Communications, which is corrupt, was in the way.

What is it that has made this small land so great and honored in the world? So long as we have the three things above all: the Intelligence, the Character and the Piety of our people. (1) The educational system is one of the finest in the world. The way is open for the sons of the poorest to the university and the place of power. Sir Wm. Robertson himself is a teacher, the son of a peasant. Scotsmen have always been known for their intelligence, they have been successful largely in the modern world and sciences which are the result of centuries of study and debate. (2) The character of the people has been raised to a high level. The people have been raised to a high level. The people have been raised to a high level.

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ST ANDREW.

ADDRESS TO VOLUNTEERS AT PENANG.

THE PAGE OF SCOTLAND.

The "Penny Gazette" reports that there was a large congregation in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for the annual St. Andrew's Day Service, which was attended by the Penang Volunteers, Eton Captain the Rev. Donald J. Ross, M.A., having his first opportunity of addressing the corps since his appointment as Presbyterian Minister of this congregation.

Practising from the text, "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation. I the Lord will hasten it in his time," he said: "Surely we meet to-night to celebrate St. Andrew's Day under never more moving circumstances than ever before. Never have our country and our Empire passed through a year of anxiety of effort and of sacrifice remotely comparable to the year that is gone. Never have we confronted obligations so urgent, so exacting and so terrible as are before us to-night. If ever there were men who laid themselves out by what has been, determined by what is, and summoned by what may be, to the noblest method that is in them, those men are ourselves and that occasion is to-night."

A SMALL LAND.

The words of our text were written by the Prophet regarding Israel but there have been few peoples to whom they more accurately apply than to our own. Our land is a small land, one of the smallest among the lands of the earth. Her population is comparatively scanty and was until yesterday comparatively poor. Her situation is remote and her climate inhospitable. And yet who does not know that she is one of the great lands, one of the greatest lands of the world. She has produced for her size more men, of the highest eminence than most lands; for intelligence and independence of character the rank and file of the people will challenge comparison with any race on earth. In every walk of life her sons have shone; in religion, where are greater names than Knox, Butler, and Chalmers; in war where was there a nobler than Gordon of Khartoum, in peace where a greater than Gladstone and both Gordon and Gladstone were Scotsmen although born in England; in literature Scott, Burns and Carlyle sit among the great masters; in the history of thought and science Buchanan and James Watt, David Hume, Kelvin, and Sir James Simpson and among the foremost names. These are but a few and from the past. At this moment the minister responsible for the British Navy, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the Commander-in-Chief in France and the British Commander at Salonika are all of them Scotsmen and the Roll might easily be lengthened.

THE PAST.

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GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

Is Guaranteed to be made from Pure Malted Barley,
in a Pot Still.

10 YEARS OLD.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 610.

To-day's Advertisements

SITUATION WANTED.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN. Special, seeks position in commercial firm. Open for engagement January 1st. Conversant with Shipping, Insurance, Import and Export business. Apply Box "13".

C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1323

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

MEMBERS are hereby notified that the "Go-as-you-please" Race has been postponed to the 14th January, 1917.

Entries close on the 8th January, 1917.

A. M. O. REMEDIOS,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1321

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

BOGEY COMPETITION.

A CUP has kindly been presented for a BOGEY COMPETITION at FANLING on December 30th, 24th and 25th.

Entrance Fee \$2.00 each Round.

Players may take out as many cards as they like during the three days.

Proceeds to be given to War Charities.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Singapore, Dec. 13, 1916. 1336

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Prince Albert's birthday (1895).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Irish Goods (Shirts, Towels, Cushions etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3.30 p.m.—Congregation at the Hongkong University.

General Memoranda.

YESTERDAY, Dec. 12:

Noon.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Green Island Cement Co. Ltd.

Entries close for Ladies' Championship, R.H.C. Golf Club.

SAUNDAY, Dec. 16:

Cricket.—Volunteers v. Reserves at Kowloon.

FRIDAY, Dec. 17:

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".

FRI. 16, SAT. 16 & MON. Dec. 18:

9 p.m.—A.D.C. Performance of "Kismet" in aid of "Star and Quarter" Fund.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20:

Prince George's birthday (1902).

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Xmas Toys and Crackers at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

4.30 p.m.—Matinee Performance of "Kismet".

SATURDAY, Dec. 23:

9 p.m.—Extra Performance of "Kismet".

SAT. 23, SUN. 24 & MON. Dec. 25:

Bogey Competition at Fanling.

MONDAY, Dec. 25:

Public Holiday.

TUESDAY, Dec. 26:

10 a.m.—Winter "Bisley" at Stonecutters.

10 a.m.—Mixed Foursome Competition at Fanling.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27:

11 a.m.—Auction of "Salved Carriage" at the To Kwo Wo Gardens and Kowloon Gardens.

independent State under the aegis of Germany; perhaps, also, certain rights over the port of Antwerp, and over the iron fields of Belgium and the invaded portion of France, and some slight modifications in Eastern Europe to meet the views of her Allies in the war—all, of course, in return for the Colonies of which the Allies have deprived her. Such magnanimity as has suggested would be calculated to create a favourable impression in neutral countries and give a definite lead to Peace propaganda, but we have no difficulty in believing that the primary object would be to create dissension in Russia in the hope that it will speedily lead to revolution and the ultimate separation of Russia from the Entente. In the future of the old German Colonies the British Empire, and to some extent France, Italy and Belgium would have a very lively interest, but Germany would probably be able to count upon this being a matter of little concern to the bulk of the Russian people. Only a day or two ago RATTIER informed us that the Council of Empire in Russia had passed a resolution urging "the destruction of clandestine responsible influences in the affairs of the State," and if the nature of the German Chancellor's statement proves to be such as we have conjectured, this resolution of the Russian Council of Empire throws some light on German expectations in that direction. Germany knows that any overtures which she may make falling short of the guarantees for future peace and the security of weak nations which the Allies have resolved in common to achieve, will be scouted by Great Britain, France and Italy, and, happily, there appears to be good grounds for confidence that Germany will find any hopes she may now be basing on revolution in Russia will prove to be ill-founded.

There is this final consideration to be noted: A nation which entered upon the war with all the bright hopes and confidence that Germany did not now be coming forward with offers of peace unless the internal conditions of Germany and of the other countries of the Teuton-Bulgar-Turk alliance absolutely forced that necessity upon them. Peace offers from that source, therefore, can only be regarded as the best evidence of the strength and efficiency of the blockade maintained by the Entente Powers, and an indication of the near approach of the time when the Central Powers will be unable any longer to resist the growing pressure which the Entente is exerting upon them. A peace which would acknowledge the military supremacy of Germany is absolutely unthinkable for the combination of Powers arrayed against her. The primary and essential purpose of the Peace settlement must be to secure that this shall be the last war on the continent of Europe. We have little hope that the terms which the Teuton Alliance is immediately prepared to offer will be found to meet this condition.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Exchange rate to-day opened at 2s. 4 1/2d. on demand.

The Robert Dellar Co. have purchased the American steamer *Yucatan*, of 3,525 net tonnage.

The eightieth anniversary of the Canton Hospital is being marked by a reception in the Hospital compound on Tuesday next.

Five race ponies were due from Shanghai to-day by the s.s. *Yungchow*. Thirty-four subscription griffins are expected on Friday.

In consequence of the abnormal price of coal, the Shanghai Municipal Council Electricity Department's contract for coal for 1917 shows an increase of 72,350,000.

The proprietor of a shop at 25 Hillier Street, yesterday entrusted a coolie with \$5,000 to take to a shop at West Point and, as frequently happens in such cases, the coolie has not been seen since.

Yesterday on-board the s.s. *Ching Chow*, the Green Island Co.'s boat running from Hongkong to Indo-China, Revenue Officers Sutherland and Langham found 10 casks of prepared opium, valued at about \$2,000. No arrest was made.

THE MAGISTRACY.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CHINESE ACCOUNTANT.

An accountant employed by Kwong Tai Hing was charged at the Magistracy this morning in Mr. Melbourne's Court with converting to his own use the sum of \$35,000 given him to pay to Messrs. Gilman and Co. Mr. A. M. Preston appeared to prosecute. The case was remanded until the 20th inst.

EXCUSE DISBELIEVED.

Charged with embezzling the sum of \$1,745.16, a Chinese was remanded this morning. According to Inspector O'Sullivan the man was sent with a cheque for the amount to cash at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and when he got back to the shop he stated that the cheque had been stolen from his pocket. The manager of the firm did not believe the story and the man was taken to the Police Station.

CONCUBINE'S ALLEGED THEFT.

This morning a concubine was charged with the larceny of \$2,000 in banknotes, \$200 in cash and a quantity of furniture and clothing valued at \$400, stated to be the property of Yang Po, a military officer living at 130, Praya East. The case was remanded.

DUMPED SMALL-POX BODY.

A Chinese charged with dumping a dead body full of small pox at Wellington Street last night was remanded this morning by Mr. Melbourne. A detective stated that the defendant lived at 96 Wellington Street, and he saw him take the body and dump it opposite No. 82. Mr. Haywood, who appears for the defence, pleads not guilty.

EXTRADITED.

On the application of an official from the Canton Government a Chinese was sent to Canton by Mr. Wood on an extradition warrant on a charge of piracy on the West River. Defendant said he had no objection to going to Canton and would like to go as soon as possible.

WANTED, A CHARACTER.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese was charged with stealing a motor car from Dr. Allan's car. The evidence of the driver of the car was that he was waiting for Dr. Allan outside the Government Civil Hospital and he left the car to go across the road and ascertain the time from a shop. As he was returning he saw the defendant with the rug under his arm. He caught hold of him and handed him over to a Police Reserve who was close at hand. The defendant denied the theft and stated that he had gone to look at one of the lamps of the car which had gone out, and as he was walking along by the side of the car he stepped on the rug which had fallen out. Mr. Wood asked the defendant if he had any witnesses or anyone who would come forward and say he was a "good man." Defendant gave the addresses of his brother and grand-mother, and Mr. Wood adjourned the case in order that these might have an opportunity of attending the Court.

AFTER 20 YEARS.

Charged with being in possession of four lbs. of raw opium a Chinese stated that he had only just come to Hongkong from the Straits, where he had lived for the last twenty years, and did not know the laws of the Colony. He was fined \$250. Mr. D'Almeida appeared for the defendant.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE WINTER "BISLEY".

His Excellency the Governor has stated his intention of being present on the Range. Prizes will be given for the best Team Shoot, the best Individual Shoot, and also for the best individual Scores made among the Naval, Military and Police Competitors respectively. The presentation of prizes for this purpose will be gratefully acknowledged by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (B), Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

All Competitors and those engaged on duty are invited to Tiffin on the Range as the guests of the Police Reserve Headquarters Club.

In answer to an enquiry, Captain Wood, Range Officer, states that the backslight aliding bar may be reversed at the option of any competitor.

UNNECESSARY WORDS.

While waste words and advertising words in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The most tedious are satisfied when we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

WHOLESALE VACCINATION OF CHINESE.

ADVICE TO EUROPEANS.

Not since 1912 has Hongkong had such a serious outbreak of smallpox. Up to noon to-day the cases totalled 460 for the year, and by far the majority of these has been notified since the commencement of the dry weather. Cases are coming in at the rate of 15 a day and with the 17 remaining days the total number of cases will be within easy approach to the record of recent years, which was chronicled in 1912. The epidemic is causing great anxiety to the Sanitary Department and arrangements were authorised last night at a special sitting to get full control of the epidemic and confine it to the comparatively small area affected. Except for sporadic cases the outbreak is confined to that area between Eastern and Western Streets enclosed on the hillside by High Street, and First Street on the lower side. Eastern and Western Streets are situated in the Western District and First Street runs parallel to Queen's Road above the No. 7 Police Station and links up with Pokfulam Road. The infected area is crisscrossed with two storied houses divided into innumerable cubicles and compartments, and quite a number of them are let out as lodging houses. The inhabitants are poor class Chinese who, particularly in the cold months, shun winter and soap. They dig out their winter clothes which, during the summer months, have been a cosy nest for the dread germs, and apparently no attempt is made to cleanse them.

THE DUMPING OF BODIES.

The most serious aspect of the epidemic is the dumping. It is stated that no less than 30 out of 40 cases notified since Saturday were dumped. The bodies are taken out in the small hours of the morning and generally laid at somebody else's door way. So far, only two persons have been actually caught and these have been severely dealt with by the Magistrates. Another case of dumping was before the Court this morning and remanded. Several persons have been proceeded against for failing to notify the disease.

THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT'S MEASURES.

The precautions taken up to the present have had little or no effect, and the Sanitary Department has been driven to devise other means of informing the Chinese of the grave danger in our midst in the hope of eradicating it. Progress will be slow while the present dry weather lasts. The Chinese have an awful dread of having their houses fumigated and are under the impression that when a child has smallpox it must be kept in the dark and not allowed to see strangers; if it gets into the light and strangers' eyes are cast upon it then the child is bound to die. The new scheme amounts to taking the Chinese into the confidence of the Sanitary Department, Dr. W. Woodman (Medical Officer of Health) with the assistance of the Chinese Public Dispensaries will devise a method of providing for wholesale vaccinations among the Chinese. Anyone who goes to a Dispensary will be vaccinated free of charge. It is believed that vaccinations on a wide scale in the infected area will help to keep the outbreak under control. At present bodies are dumped and it is therefore impossible to discover cases before death. Chinese, it is understood, believe in vaccination. The Department is also being assisted by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and a vigorous house-to-house inspection will follow.

Mr. D. W. Tatman, Head of the Sanitary Department, in an interview this morning with a *China Mail* representative emphasised the absolute importance of Europeans being vaccinated if they are to remain immune from the disease. This year, as already stated, 469 cases have occurred; of these twelve were Europeans, six non-Chinese and thirty of the cases were imported. The number of deaths is 880.

As regards the ravages of smallpox in 1916 there were only 23 Chinese cases, five non-Chinese and one Briton, and of the former 25 died. In 1914, 110 cases were notified; of these 102 were Chinese and 88 died.

eight non-Chinese of whom two died. The year 1913 shows 111 cases recorded—102 Chinese, 72 of which ended fatally, and nine non-Chinese two of whom died. In 1912, the returns were very large and the year was an exceedingly bad one for smallpox. There were altogether 709 cases—689 Chinese and 40 non-Chinese; 20 were Europeans. Two Europeans (children), an Indian child and 562 Chinese died and only two appeared to have been vaccinated. This year twelve Europeans have been attacked by the disease.

Mr. Tatman pointed out that as the Department did not, in the large majority of cases, get to know of the disease until after death, as the cases were concealed, it was then too late to control the infection and as a first measure towards controlling the disease the Department intend to use every endeavour to vaccinate the whole of the inhabitants of the block affected in the Western District.

The deaths from smallpox registered during this year to date are as follows:—January 1; February 27; March 58; April 64; May 51; June 19; July 8; August 10; September 14; October 14; November 58; December 63.

The following table gives at a glance the figures for the last five years:—

	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Cases notified	471	29	110	111	709
Chinese	433	28	102	102	689
Deaths	380	26	89	79	562
Europeans	12	3	4	6	20
Deaths	0	1	1	2	2
Imported	50	10	8	15	19

SOCIAL EVIL IN SHANGHAI.

Correspondence between the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Municipal Council is published in the latest issue of the Shanghai Municipal Gazette. The letter sent by the Union had 689 signatures. It deals with the social evil, the regulation of coffee-shops and grill-rooms and the sale of morphia, cocaine and other drugs. The letters follow:—

Shanghai, November 9, 1916.

Gentlemen,—We, the members of the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, and other residents of Shanghai, while gratefully recognising the efforts made by the Council to preserve good order and government, view with grave concern the disclosures brought to light in the Public Press under the heading of "The Seamy Side of Shanghai." Having special regard to the influence of this state of affairs upon the young people growing up in our midst, we urge upon the Council to take still further steps in the following directions to eradicate or mitigate the evils referred to.

We respectfully request:—

- That the Council, in view of the recent revelations, should not relax its efforts to protect the residents in the use of the Public Gardens and Parks, special attention being called to the lamentable state of affairs in the Hongkong Recreation Ground.
- That the necessary steps be taken to regulate the so-called coffee-shops and grill-rooms in various parts of the Settlement; the abuses of which are already well-known.
- That we gratefully recognise the efforts of the Council to control the nuisance in the North Szechuen Road extension and similar places as evidenced by the unlicensed bar test case in the Mixed Court. We urge the Council to continue their efforts to abate this nuisance by an appeal to the Consular Body and thence to the Chinese Authorities, who can, if they are so minded, bring it to an end.
- That all licensees selling foreign or Chinese wines and liquors to persons intoxicated should be proceeded against.
- That measures be taken to regulate the sale of morphia, cocaine and similar noxious drugs.
- That means be taken towards the closing of houses of ill fame and the abolishing of soliciting in the public thoroughfares.

Yours faithfully,

Edith M. CANNING,
President, Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, and others.

The Chairman and Members,
Municipal Council.

Council Room,
Shanghai, December 2, 1916.

Messrs.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the petition dated November 9th, signed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and by other residents, expressing concern about the prevalence, recently mentioned in the Press, of some unfortunate conditions, especially in Hongkong, and urging additional measures for their mitigation.

I trust my impression is correct that the petitioners have fully realised that these evils have been watched and checked by the Municipal authorities consistently from the Settlement's earliest days; and that though such efforts must as a rule be unobtrusive, they have been so active as to bring about marked improvement from time to time. It is perhaps necessary to add that journalistic descriptions are occasionally too vivid to convey fully balanced impressions of the actual conditions; but the Council shares your view that further improvement is undoubtedly to be desired.

I hope that the following observations upon your suggestions will be found satisfactory:—

As to control of the Public Gardens and Parks, in consequence of complaints several Police prosecutions have been undertaken this year, and such cause for dissatisfaction as there may still be, will assuredly soon disappear. As to coffee-shops and grill-rooms, a recommendation to license them as eating houses will be made with the Budget for 1917; the business of all such establishments will thereby be regulated.

As to suppression of the nuisance in the North Szechuen Road and other places; prior to 1914 there were situated in a part of Hongkong, a number of taverns under disreputable management. Nearly all being driven away by energetic Police measures, they migrated to premises in the North Szechuen Road Extension, which, though standing in Chinese territory, abut on the Municipal Road. Proceedings instituted in the various Consular Courts have successfully reduced their number to four. No Consulate would recognise the proprietors of these and the Mixed Court declined jurisdiction. Consequently the already closed taverns re-opened, and additional establishments started.

The real proprietors, whose identity almost defies proof, having taken license from the Chapei Administration, nominated managers who were not recognised by any Consulate, and over whom the Mixed Court still declined jurisdiction. The Council then obtained the co-operation of the American authorities and the Doyen of the Consular Body, requesting representations to the Chapei authorities for more rigorous enforcement of the license.

Representations were also made to the landlords or agents, who with one exception co-operated; and from 15 such taverns in this road, the number, since April last, has again been reduced to 4. These results of efficient Police action in the face of difficulties have been contemplated by the Council with entire approval.

As to prosecution for sale of alcohol to the intoxicated, Condition 9 of the license prohibits drunkenness on the premises; its most severe enforcement will receive special attention. As to regulating the sale of morphia, cocaine and such drugs, as the instance of the Watch Committee some months ago, special provision has already been made in the recommendations of the Special Licensing and By-Laws Committee.

As to suppressing houses of ill-fame and street-soliciting, no effort is spared to keep these evils in check in accordance with carefully formulated directions. The houses are as a rule restricted to definite areas; any attempted general closure would, it is feared, result in diffusion, not in abolition; this probable result would not be to the public advantage; experience has shown that the measures now operative here are the best suited to the peculiar local conditions.

For soliciting the record of prosecutions, indicates that this matter, though fraught with difficulty, engages constant Police attention. It is to be remembered that apprehension cannot be effected, solely because persons are of a certain class; it is justified only by a distinct offence.

Upon this subject, the Council expresses the hope that it will be borne in mind that the administration, taking measures of course unreservedly in application of accepted principles of morality, nevertheless, can only aid, but cannot effectively compel, their observance by all classes of the community.

My statements on these matters cannot be quite complete, but it will suffice to show that the aims of your petition evoke our earnest solicitude and such energetic and progressive action as the circumstances permit.

Your obedient servant,
E. C. FRISCH, Chairman.

Mrs. E. M. CANNING,
President, Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union, and others.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. W. P. Ker, British Commercial Attache, is paying Shanghai a short visit.

To-morrow is the birthday of Prince Albert, the second son of King George and Queen Mary. Prince Albert was born in 1895, so he will celebrate his 21st birthday to-morrow.

American papers announce the engagement of Miss Rebecca Louise Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Barker, of Redlands and Los Angeles, California, to Mr. Clarence Edward Gauss, American Consul at Amoy, China. Miss Barker is the daughter of a prominent California family, is a graduate of Vassar, and well-known in social circles and college women's activities in Redlands. Mr. Gauss is very well known and popular in the Far East, especially in Shanghai, where he served as acting Consul-General during Consul-General Sammons' trip home and as Consul at other times.

Several Provincial organisations have telegraphed to Peking denouncing the recent fight in Parliament, and giving the warning that a repetition of such games can only result in the dissolution of the Parliament.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PEACE PROPOSALS

FROM GERMANY.

STATEMENT BY GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A telegram from Berlin states that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg has announced in the Reichstag that Germany and her Allies, conscious of their responsibility before God and before their own nations and humanity, proposed to-day to the hostile powers to enter upon peace negotiations.

LATER.—Reuter's Correspondent at Amsterdam states that official telegrams from Vienna and Berlin state that all the enemy Powers have addressed to the hostile Governments identical Notes expressing their willingness to enter upon Peace negotiations.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT MEETS.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FURTHER POSTPONED.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The House of Commons was crowded when it re-opened. All the Liberal members of the former Cabinet and the front Opposition Bench and the Unionist rank and file retained seats on the Opposition side, forestalling the Liberals who intended to cross the floor.

Mr. Bonar Law moved the adjournment till the 14th inst., when Mr. Lloyd George will move the Vote of Credit.

Mr. McKenna suggested that Mr. Lloyd George's statement of policy should be postponed till next week to enable Mr. Asquith to be present. This was agreed to.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A communiqué states: A German attack at Bois de Loges, north of Loigny, was broken up by our barrage.

Enemy detachments which gained a footing in our advance trenches were driven out with grenades, and our line has been entirely re-established.

THE BELGIAN DEPORTATIONS.

GERMANY'S REPLY.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—Replying to the United States protest against Belgian deportations the German Government maintain that they have not infringed the rules of international law and refer to the removal of the population from parts of Germany and the German Colonies by enemy troops. Germany alleges that some have been sent to Siberia.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Indos Del.	12.30 p.m.
China Sugars	140 1/2 buyers
Malabars	128 1/2 buyers
Wharves	84 1/2 sales
Docks	131 buyers
Shanghai Docks	90 buyers
Shanghai Cottons	120 buyers
Cerents	11.80 sellers
Brussels	6.40 buyers
	6.45 sellers

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

RUMANIA. AUSTRO-GERMAN ACTIVITY IN WALLACHIA.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—A Petrograd telegram states that the Austrians and Germans are very active in Wallachia preparing lines of defence, fortifying favourable positions, and constructing bridges of boats across the Danube between Giurgovo and Turnitserova. They are employing the whole population above the age of 14 years.

The Rumanian retreat continues with a minimum loss. Machinery of oilfields destroyed. It is authoritatively stated that the machinery of the oilfields has been destroyed, and it will be at least a year before it can be restored.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN RUMANIA.

SEEKING TO UNDERMINE LOYALTY OF THE ARMY.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—German propagandists are very active in Rumania in seeking to undermine the loyalty of the Army. They are offering grants of land to officers and men prepared to side with the Germans, and they proclaim their intention to confiscate the estates of pro-Entente notables. The Germans have been apparently hauled off their intended prey of the oilfields, as it is reported that the oil wells have been completely destroyed.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR MONASTIR.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A French communiqué reports that the Germans and Bulgarians desperately resisted Allied attacks north of Monastir. Fighting was very heavy north of Hill 1050, where a height attacked by the Russians changed hands frequently. The French progressed 800 yards near the village of Vlaklar.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL ALLIED RAIDS.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—General Sir Douglas Haig reports successful raids eastward of Neuveville, Vast and south-eastward of Arras, destroying machine gun emplacements. An attempted enemy raid eastward of La Bassée failed. Hostile working parties at Fauquissart and Wille were dispersed. There has been reciprocal artillery and trench mortar firing at Loos, Arras, Ypres and north of the Ancre.

A Paris communiqué reports violent artillery activity at Villers-au-Bois, northwest of Rheims and in the Douaumont sector. A coup-de-main was successfully carried out against enemy trenches at Boisse-Petre and west of Pont-a-Mousson.

LATER.—The deportations from France and Belgium. RIOT AT TOURCOING.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—It is reported that a serious riot occurred at Tourcoing (near Lille) on the occasion of the deportation of civilians.

A German soldier struck a civilian with his rifle butt, whereupon the crowd attacked the escorting troops. The cavalry charged, and sixteen towns-people were killed.

CASUALTIES IN THE RECENT AIR RAID.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The casualties in the air-raid on the English Northern Counties on November 27, were: One man and three women killed; sixteen men, fourteen women and seven children injured.

THE SINKING OF THE "MARINA." A CLEAR VIOLATION OF PLEDGES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The State Department announces that that complete information as to the torpedoing of the *Marina* makes the attack appear a clear violation of Germany's pledges. Full information is awaited regarding the *Araba* before the next move.

DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS. GERMAN REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—The German reply to the American Note regarding the deportation of Belgians makes the usual effort to lay the blame on the British blockade, bringing factories to a standstill, etc.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The following deaths are announced: RE. Hon. Sir Roland Vaughan Williams, late Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal, aged 78.

Mr. George Gilbert White, C.B., formerly Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Local Government of Burma, aged 56.

RE-ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Parliament re-adjourns to-morrow till Thursday, when Mr. Lloyd George will make his first pronouncement.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—It is officially announced that the Prime Minister is better. He has been ordered to remain indoors for a couple of days.

FURTHER MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—It is believed that Lt. Colonel Sir Marks Sykes (U. Central Hall) will be Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and the Rt. Hon. W. Hayes Fisher, (C. Fulham) Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

MR. ASQUITH INDISPOSED.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Asquith is laid up with influenza.

FRANCE TO ADOPT THE SMALL CABINET.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The Government has finally decided upon a small Cabinet, following British lines.

STORMY SCENE IN FRENCH CHAMBER.

MAN OF PEACE FIGHTS WITH A WATER-BOTTLE.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—A stormy scene took place in the Chamber during the debate on the War Credits.

A Socialist member, M. Brizon, one of the three deputies who recently met the German Socialists in Switzerland, vehemently protested against the prolongation of the war, of which the only result was to engulf millions.

Tumult ensued. M. Brizon persisted, despite the opposition of the whole Chamber, and the incident culminated in M. Brizon hurling a water bottle at the head of his nearest opponent.

The sitting was suspended amid pandemonium, and M. Brizon was ejected.

BRITISH POLICY REGARDING LIQUOR.

DRASTIC REGULATIONS FORESHADOWED.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Drastic regulations regarding liquor are foreshadowed. It is understood that the general policy is towards an entire veto of the consumption of spirits. The Government will take over enormous stocks for munitions purposes.

REMARKABLE CAPTURES.

A sergeant who witnessed the incident in which Private Thomas Jones won the Victoria Cross states: The Cheshires had captured a village on the 25th September, and had commenced to dig when the Germans started a brisk fire. Jones suggested a charge but the officer declined. Jones' neighbour fell and Jones exclaimed: "If I am to be killed, I will be killed fighting." He reached a German trench after four bullets had pierced his clothes. Ten minutes later two of his friends went over the parapet saying: "He has gone and we are going too." They found Jones in a hollow threatening to bomb a group of 100 Germans who were holding up their hands. He had mastered them singly from a dugout, threatening instant death for disobedience. Later he returned to the British trenches leading his captives. Private Jones hails from Runcorn, Cheshire.

17 to 400.

Correspondents at the front tell a story of 400 Germans hidden underground who surrendered on the British demand, to find that their captors were one officer and sixteen men without any support at hand. The German officer immediately began to incite his men to turn on their guard. The British officer understood German and warned the prisoner officer to desist. The latter disregarded the warning and the prisoners showed signs of getting out of hand, whereupon the British officer shot him. The remainder of the prisoners at once became amenable and were led quietly as prisoners to camp.

DEPRESSION IN HUNGARY.

The "Morning Post's" Budapest correspondent writes that the greatest depression has been caused by the publication of the report of the Hungarian National Committee entrusted with the care of fallen soldiers' graves. The report indicates that over a quarter of a million Austro-Hungarian and German soldiers have been killed in the Northern Carpathians during the winter of 1914 to 1915. It is well known that the majority of the slain were Hungarians. The report describes the Carpathians as a vast cemetery from Orsova to the Ugrsk Pass.

WAR CHARITIES.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary War Charities Committee, writes:—One pair of binoculars contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gould, 6 Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, is now to be added to the list of glasses received and forwarded to the Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund. The total now stands—Stand Telescopes, 13 Hand Telescopes; 43 Binoculars. Donation of \$75.00.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON DUTY OF THE CHURCHES.

COMING WAR AGAINST POVERTY AND SOCIAL EVILS.

Mr. Lloyd George, in an address of welcome recently to the new pastor of Castle-street Welsh Chapel, which the now Prime Minister attends when in London, alluded to the duty of the Churches in time of peace and war.

"At present," he remarked, "there was much of the gospel of Cain mixed up with the Gospel of Christ. The question had been asked, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' Well, if the brother was in poverty, in want, in oppression, as, for example, in France, Belgium or in Serbia to-day, it was their duty to help and succour him. Every man in the church should make it his business to see that he was his brother's keeper. 'Say it in war,' proceeded Mr. Lloyd George, 'say it in peace, and when the term of peace are concluded, remember it will only mean the end of one war and the commencement of another. 'There will be war, but in another form—war against poverty and against social evils.'"

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.

In the course of an article on the American railway contract the *Peking Daily News* says of the interests of Foreign Powers in the railways of China:—"Out of the \$358,000,000 of capital invested in Chinese railways (the figures are for 1914) Russia owns \$200,000,000, England \$140,000,000, Japan \$125,000,000, China \$128,000,000, Germany \$80,000,000 and France \$65,000,000. Thus it would appear that Russia and Japan held more than a third of the total capitalization of China's railways, to which may be added the obvious desire of both of these nations is to control China's destinies in political and economic sense."

POWER TO USE A RIFLE.

LORD FRENCH ON THE LESSONS ON THE WAR.

The wisdom of teaching rifle-shooting was emphasised by Field-Marshal Lord French in a brief address he delivered in presenting the King's Shield for 1915.

The trophy is given by the King for the encouragement of miniature rifle-shooting among recognised cadet units. This year it has been won by the Depot, Royal Marine Cadet Corps, Deal, the runners-up being the "A" Company of King Edward's School, Whitby.

The presentation took place in the courtyard of the War Office. The successful teams, looking smart and alert, were drawn up in front of the Field-Marshal, who handed the Shield to the senior cadet and a silver badge to each member.

"Some five years ago," said Lord French "His Majesty the King graciously presented a shield for competition in rifle-shooting between companies of cadets in the United Kingdom. The wisdom of such encouragement to rifle shooting has been made very evident by the great and terrible war in which we find ourselves involved, and which has shown how valuable to every man is the power to use his rifle efficiently."

"Many of those who have fired in this competition in the past, and are now in the field, must have been glad of the skill they had acquired in rifle shooting, which has enabled them individually to rid their country of its enemies."

"It is a great pleasure to me to present the shield and medals on this occasion, and I congratulate the Royal Marine Cadet Corps on their third winning year, whilst 'A' Company, King Edward's School, Whitby, appear in the list of prize winners for the fourth time."

The ceremony concluded with cheers for the King.

HOCKEY.

U.S. LEAGUE.

VOLUNTEER "A" v. 88 Coy. R.G.A. The following will play for the Volunteers to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. at Happy Valley, in white—R.A.O. North, C. B. Johnson, F. W. S. Evans, E. W. Hamilton, J. J. B. Mitchell, G. Makin, R. Brand, L. N. Murphy, A. D. Ball (capt), J. R. Smith, P. Ted.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE, Y.A.D. The total number of members now at work is 2,788, allocated as follows:—At Home: In Military Hospital 1,501; In General Service 134; In Auxiliary Hospitals 82; In War Hospitals 54; In Joint Committee 72.

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A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... 50 Cents.

1 GALLON TINS ... \$2.00.

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"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

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and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.

WEIGHT "MALTHOID" LIGHT
BLANK "MALTHOID" SAFETY
WATERPROOF "MALTHOID" SNOWPROOF

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HONGKONG.

RUSSIA PROSPERS UNDER TEMPERANCE ULASE.

INCREASE IN THE COUNTRY'S TAXABLE RESOURCES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 19.

The Budget for 1917, which has just been submitted to the Duma and the Council of the Empire, has been framed with a view to the possibility of the war lasting for the whole of the financial year.

Revenue and expenditure balance at the total sum of 4,078,000,000 roubles (240,700,000,000 francs) this being the first time that the Russian Budget has reached four milliards of roubles.

The figures under the different heads are as follows:—

Ordinary Revenue ... 3,989,000,000
Extraordinary Revenue ... 9,000,000

Total Revenue ... 4,008,000,000
Ordinary Expenditure ... 3,735,000,000
Extraordinary Expenditure ... 243,000,000

Total Expenditure ... 4,078,000,000

The receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquors, which in 1913 amounted approximately to 900,000,000 roubles, are estimated in the 1917 Budget at only 50,000,000 roubles, while the net profit from the sale of the bus-amounts to 10,000,000. Thus the bus-amounts has completely lost its importance as a source of State revenue, and other articles have quite taken its place.

An explanatory memorandum points out that the taxable resources of the Empire have increased almost entirely as a result of the enforcement of temperance. The data which follow confirm this for the State revenues for the second year of the war exceeded those of the first year by 45 per cent., besides which years amounting to some 8,000,000,000 roubles have been placed on the bus-amounts during these two years.

At the same time the volume of savings bank deposits is constantly increasing, as is shown by the fact that deposits during the first nine months of 1916 exceeded a thousand million roubles.

REITER.

A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from lock jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is promptly applied. It is a powerful antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without suppuration and by quickening the time required by the natural treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is the largest selling cough medicine in the world to-day because it does exactly what a cough medicine should do. It cures the cough and relieves the throat and chest. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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COCKNEY WAR GIRLS.

HUMOROUS SCENES IN THE RM MUNITION FACTORIES.

In an article on the part the women are playing in the war Mr. Hall Caine gives some happy human sketches of the Cockney girl—Tommy's own sister—applying for work in the big munition factories. "Here she comes," writes Mr. Caine, "sailing into the superintendent's office, Tommy's sister, wearing a hat as big as a fish-basket, and with her pretty face painted red as the sun with rouge. Then follows a scene."

"Hello! what do you want?" "Work, please." "You can't work."

"Gosh! I just try me, now, and up goes the chin, with a curl of the saucy mouth. There is silence for a moment and then the superintendent says: 'Now that I look at you, I don't think you would be a bad-looking girl if you hadn't such a dirty face.'"

"Wonder 'dirt face' Me!" "Go and wash your face, and then perhaps we can do something."

A forewoman at a great factory, having received notice of the coming of Zeppelins, removed her girls to the wash-room, where some of them began to cry. "Stop that," she cried, but the hysterical girls would not or could not stop.

She picked them up, one by one, and put them to sleep in the wash-basins that lined two sides of the room and then called in a number of the girls and then called in a number of the girls and then called in a number of the girls.

The lights were switched on for a moment; the weeping ones were soiled and dangled their legs against the walls and then the girls were lifted down and the hysteria was gone.

"Tommy's sister" is often a war bride having been married the day before her husband was called up, and she frequently tells her chums in the canteen that when her "Arty comes back she won't be art glad, not me." One day lately in a North London factory a girl asked for a frugal hour off to get married in the morning and she was refused, and she returned faithfully to return as soon as the ceremony was over. She returned all right, and she had been married, too, but as her "Fella" had gone back on her she had had to find another man in the meantime. "I said I was going to get married, and I couldn't disappoint my girls, could I?" she said.

THE BEST COUGH REMEDY

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